

DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY

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II.

Thanks to the energy of the Micro-Lepidopterists of Ceylon, I have now received a considerable quantity of material from that island, and the present paper is mainly devoted to a selection from it. I am indebted for these valuable contributions to Messrs. J. Pole, of Maskeliya; E. E. Green, of Peradeniya; G. B. de Mowbray, of Maskeliya; G. C. Alston, of Maskeliya; and W. Vaughan, of Madulsima.

I have had some instructions for collectors printed, and shall be pleased to send a copy to any collector in the Indian region who will send me his address.

Seventeen genera and seventy-six species are here described as new, and some other species are recorded from the region for the first time.

ORNEODIDÆ.

Orneodes toxophila, n. sp.

♂. 15–16 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi with appressed scales, white, towards base sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings ochreous-whitish, crossed by ill-defined light yellow-ochreous bands before and beyond middle, and a narrow curved darker central fascia, sometimes partially speckled with dark fuscous, not reaching sixth segment, separated from them by fine lines of ground colour; sometimes a few fine blackish specks on segments; sometimes a faint yellowish subterminal line. Hindwings as forewings, but central fascia fuscous, sprinkled with blackish, entire, dark specks on segments rather more numerous, subterminal line sometimes greyish towards dorsum.

Four specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April and June (de Mowbray).

Orneodes sycophanta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi smooth-scaled, white, apex of basal and second joints and subapical ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ stout, serrate, whitish-ochreous, basal joint white. Abdomen white, segments 2–4 partially or wholly dark fuscous above (number of dark segments variable). Forewings white; first segment fuscous, with four blackish white-edged spots, fourth apical; second segment fuscous, with three dark fuscous bands, limited by white spots edged with blackish-fuscous; segments 3–6 crossed by two anterior series of undefined dark fuscous dots, and four posterior pale greyish-ochreous fasciæ, edged with dark fuscous, but these vary much in distinctness and are often partially obsolete; usually a distinct blackish-fuscous spot on middle of sixth segment. Hindwings white, with six transverse series of pale ochreous spots, speckled with black.

Eight specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January, May, and July (Pole).

Orneodes trachyptera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10—13 mm. Head palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, mixed with whitish; palpi with second joint dilated with rough scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint thickened with loose scales towards apex anteriorly. Forewings with costa roughened with projecting dark fuscous scales, except on the white markings; whitish, densely irrorated with dark fuscous, so as to appear dark grey; costa with six or seven small semioval ochreous-white spots, not reaching more than half across first segment; other segments crossed by about six series of ochreous-white dots, united by outwardly oblique whitish dashes in the cilia to form zigzag lines. Hindwings with ground colour and zigzag lines as in forewings.

Six specimens, Puttalam and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March, May, November and December (Pole, de Mowbray).

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Cosmoclostis pesseuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12—13 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, front of crown white. Palpi short, whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax white, anterior and posterior margins ochreous. Abdomen in ♂ white, irregularly marked with ferruginous; in ♀ pale yellow, last three segments marked with ferruginous. Forewings cleft from before $\frac{2}{3}$, segments linear; white, costal half irrorated with fuscous from base of wing to middle of first segment; first segment with a small dark fuscous mark on its lower margin near base, dark fuscous bands about middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and some irregularly strewn dark fuscous scales posteriorly; second segment with dark fuscous bands towards base, beyond middle, and before apex, variable in development and first two sometimes very wide; cilia light ochreous-grey, somewhat suffused with whitish opposite white areas. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Two specimens, Puttalam, Ceylon, in February and April (Pole).

Cosmoclostis aglaodesma, Meyr.

Puttalam, Ceylon, from October to January (Pole). Occurs also in Eastern Australia, and some of the South Pacific and Malayan Islands.

Trichoptilus aerodes, Meyr.

Peradeniya, Ceylon, in October (Green, Pole). Widely distributed in Australia.

Trichoptilus Wahlbergi, Zell.

(*Pterophorus Wahlbergi*, Zell. Linn. Ent. VI, 346, Mic. Caff. 117; *P. rutilalis*, Walk. Cat. 943; *Trichoptilus pyrrhodes*, Meyr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales 1889, 1113.)

Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March and May (Pole). Occurs from S. Africa to E. Australia.

Deutero copus Tengstroemi, Zell.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in October (Pole); Surat, Bombay, in August (Maxwel Lefroy). Occurs also from S. Africa to New Guinea.

Oxyptilus regulus, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, irrorated with blackish. Palpi white, mixed with blackish, second joint reaching middle of face, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Abdomen fuscous, with dorsal series of undefined blackish marks. Forewings cleft from before $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment parallel-sided, subfalcate, second narrow, posteriorly dilated, apex abruptly and moderately produced; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous and blackish; an undefined spot of dark suffusion above base of cleft; a broad dark fuscous band on first segment beyond its middle, preceded on costa by a small pale suffusion, and edged posteriorly by a rather outwardly oblique incurved white line; some dark suffusion on second segment before apex; cilia light fuscous, on termen with black basal line, on lower margin of first segment mixed at base with white and elsewhere with black scales, on upper margin of second segment with scattered black scales, on dorsum with three small black scale-teeth near base, some scattered black scales towards middle, a black scale-tooth before cleft, another at $\frac{1}{4}$ of second segment, preceded and followed by ochreous-whitish spaces, beyond these mixed with black scales. Hindwings cleft firstly from $\frac{1}{3}$, secondly from near base, segments linear; rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on upper margin of third segment with a few black scales towards apex, on lower margin with a very large black triangular scale-projection occupying apical third, five small black scale-teeth between this and base, and two very minute, almost basal.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March and July (Pole).

Platyptilia brachymorpha, Meyr.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in February, April, August, November and December (Pole). Occurs also in the Hawaiian Islands.

Platyptilia hemimetra, Meyr.

Puttalam, Maturatta, Kandy and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February, March, September, November and December. Described from the Island of Réunion.

Platyptilia molopias, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16—19 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, irrorated with light brown, frontal tuft moderately long. Palpi 2, rather dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderately broad, somewhat dilated posteriorly, termen of first sinuate, of second slightly prominent in middle; whitish, irrorated with reddish-fuscous and dark fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous, dotted with whitish anteriorly; a roundish spot of dark fuscous suffusion on fold at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another beneath costa before middle; a dark fuscous suffusion along middle third of dorsum; a triangular blackish-fuscous costal blotch before cleft, followed by a whitish suffusion on costal edge; a rather reddish-brown band crossing both segments, obscurely whitish-edged posteriorly; remaining narrow terminal fascia sometimes dark fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged, on termen with black basal line, at both angles of each segment with bars of dark grey suffusion, on dorsum with a blackish scale-tooth beyond middle, a smaller one beneath cleft, and some

scattered blackish scales anteriorly. Hindwings cleft firstly from before middle, secondly from $\frac{4}{5}$, first segment dilated, apex rounded, second subacute, termen very obliquely subsinuate, third linear; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on lower margin of third segment with a moderate black scale-tooth in middle, and scattered black scales between this and base.

Six specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October, December, January, and March (Pole).

Marasmarcha liophanes, Meyr.

Puttalam, Ceylon, in February, April, August, and November (Pole). Occurs also in Reunion.

Agdistis nanodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15—16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brownish-grey, sometimes whitish-mixed; frontal prominence moderate, acute-conical. Palpi grey, mixed with dark grey and white. Forewings very narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex pointed, termen rather strongly oblique, almost straight; pale brownish-grey, costal and dorsal areas sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous, confluent towards base; a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, two below disc before and beyond middle, and one towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings light fuscous, veins darker; a subdorsal groove; cilia as in forewings. Undersurface of hindwings beneath with flap of scales from lower margin of cell towards angle, covering some black scales, and rows of minute raised black scales along basal portions of veins 2 and 3; dorsal area clothed with dark fuscous scales.

Four specimens, Puttalam, Ceylon, in August, October, and November. The species of this genus (usually attached to sea-coast plants) are extremely similar superficially, and the accessory structural characters must be carefully noticed; the present species is the smallest known to me.

EPIBLEMIDÆ.

Platypleplus mormopa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, mixed with dark grey and white. Palpi ochreous-fuscous, mixed with darker. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ with hairs ochreous-white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; whitish, mostly suffused with pale brownish, and strigulated throughout with blackish; a large roundish black blotch resting on middle of costa, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, with a small irregular projection in disc posteriorly; cilia grey. Hindwings grey, rather darker posteriorly; a short subdorsal groove and marginal thickening from base, clothed with hairs, with a projecting marginal hairpencil from near base; cilia grey.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (de Mowbray, Alston).

Eucosma leucaspis, Meyr.

Maskeliya, Madulsima, Matale, and Puttalam, Ceylon, in May, October, and November (Pole, Vaughan).

Epiblema ocladius, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18—26 mm. Head white, sides of crown and a frontal bar black. Palpi black, white above and at apex. Antennæ blackish-grey. Thorax white, shoulders and a posterior bar black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; white; markings dark leaden-fuscous, irregularly suffused or marked with black, sharply defined; a zigzag streak from base of costa through disc, angulated thrice downwards and twice upwards, terminating on costa before apex; in ♂ costal area as far as this streak from base to beyond middle wholly blackish, in ♀ with a small wedge-shaped black costal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a larger subquadrate one beyond middle, each preceded by a black strigula; two posterior black costal strigulae; four irregular dorsal spots, second sometimes connected with middle angle of median streak; an irregular spot near termen below middle, often confluent with median streak near its extremity: cilia white, beneath tornus blackish. Hindwings dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey-whitish, with grey basal line.

Seven specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March, May, July, August, October and November (de Mowbray, Pole, Green).

PHALONIADÆ.

Meridarchis, Zell.

This genus, founded by Zeller on the Indian *trapeziella*, and attributed by him to the *Gelechiadæ*, is, I find, so close to *Tribonica*, Meyr., that it will be better at present to treat them as identical and sink the latter name, although it is possible that the small structural differences existing may ultimately involve their separation. The types of *Meridarchis* and *Tribonica*, and the two additional species now described, agree together, and are distinguished from all nearly allied forms by the stalking of veins 8 and 9 of forewings.

Meridarchis episacta, n. sp.

♂. 18—21 mm. Head and thorax white, more or less tinged with ochreous. Palpi porrected, dark fuscous, second joint mixed with white above. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, not dilated, costa arched towards base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 3 and 4 separate; white; a black basal patch, edge parallel to termen; a black subdorsal scaletuft at $\frac{1}{3}$; a trapezoidal black patch extending along costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, rapidly narrowed downwards, reaching more than half across wing, edged beneath with a few ochreous scales; a black strigula on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, almost connected with costal patch; a small blackish costal spot at $\frac{5}{6}$, whence proceeds an undefined line of black and grey scales to tornus; a row of black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; beneath cell towards base a group of raised black hair scales, partially covered by an expansible pencil of long ochreous-whitish hairs from base; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October, December, and January (de Mowbray).

Meridarchis phæodelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13—17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, tinged with brownish ochreous. Palpi in ♂ moderate, curved, subascending, in ♀ very long, straight, porrected; ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated with fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous band. Abdomen in ♂ grey, in ♀ light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 3 and 4 separate; pale greyish-ochreous, partially mixed and suffused with brownish ochreous, sometimes partially sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous or blackish triangular patch extending along costa from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, somewhat mixed with pale scales, and on costa with alternate usually obscure pale and blackish spots; a terminal series of connected blackish marks: cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with dark grey on termen. Hindwings light grey, darker towards apex, veins dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with grey.

Six specimens, Maskeliya and Haputale, Ceylon, in February, June, and November (Alston, Pole).

Paramorpha laxenta, n. sp.

♀. 15—17 mm. Head and thorax white, partially tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; white; a narrow basal patch of ochreous-grey suffusion, edge inwardly oblique; a wide median band extending from $\frac{1}{3}$ to somewhat beyond $\frac{2}{3}$ irrorated with ochreous and grey, with four black marks on costa, and discal scaletufts mixed with black, edges inwardly oblique; a subterminal cloudy fascia of grey irroration; some grey spots with a few black scales round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex fuscous-tinged. Hindwings whitish-grey: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Three specimens, Matale and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January and April (Pole, de Mowbray).

GELECHIADÆ.

Aristotelia peltosema, Low.

Puttalam, Ceylon, from September to December (Pole). Described from Australia.

Thiotricha saulotis, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings almost linear, costa almost straight, apex pointed, termen rather strongly oblique, slightly rounded; 9 out of 6; shining white; an orange-ochreous spot towards apex, connected by two indistinct oblique grey strigulæ with costa, beneath with two longer similar strigulæ, first reaching fold and angulated on it to margin, second limited below by a yellowish mark; a blackish apical dot, more strongly marked on under surface: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex and termen with a grey median shade, on termen with a fine yellowish basal line and some black basal scales at tornus. Hindwings very

narrow, cilia 5 ; pale grey ; a minute blackish apical dot ; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with some blackish median scales opposite apex.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March (Pole). To this genus is also referable *animosella*, Walk., described under *Gelechia*.

Iliophantis soreuta, n. sp.

♂. 13–14 mm. Head pale ochreous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint of palpi with dark fuscous line each side of anterior edge. Antennæ whitish, lined with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders narrowly fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, termen very deeply concave, so that apex becomes a narrow twisted strip, tornus a somewhat shorter, strong, rounded prominence ; 6 absent ; pale brownish-ochreous, towards apex yellowish-tinged ; a dark fuscous patch extending along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, not reaching half across wing, lower edge with two short darker rounded prominences before middle, posterior edge straight, oblique ; a few variable scattered dark fuscous dots or dashes between this and dorsum ; a fine whitish fuscous-edged line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, right-angled above middle, arms subsinuate ; a whitish streak along costa towards apex, edged with fuscous beneath ; a small dark metallic-bronze spot on termen beneath middle : cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with a dark fuscous basal line, opposite terminal spot with a metallic-bronze patch. Hindwings fuscous ; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Three specimens, Puttalam, Ceylon, in November and December (Pole). The absence of vein 6 of the forewings is an extension of the generic characters, but the species is in all respects so clearly allied to the Australian insect which forms the type of *Iliophantis* that I do not hesitate to include them together.

Anacamptis nerteria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with anterior and interior blackish lines. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed, acute ; 6 out of 7 ; bronzy-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, sometimes paler-sprinkled ; stigmata dark fuscous, very obscure, plical obliquely before first discal, edged posteriorly by an ochreous-whitish dot ; a small ochreous-whitish costal spot before $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous, towards base mixed with brown and black points, with a median black line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Thirty-four specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February and April (Green). Bred in plenty by Mr. Green who gives the following particulars :—“ Larva dull greenish ; head and plate of 2 dark brown ; spots black : feeds between two leaves spun together on the ground-nut (*Arachis hypogaea*), and is destructive to foliage ; egg pale green, irregularly elongate-oval, surface coarsely pitted in irregular longitudinal series, under the microscope remarkably similar both in form and sculpture to seed of *Arachis*.” This species is very closely allied to the common European *anthyllidella*, differing only by the ochreous-whitish face and second joint of palpi, which in *anthyllidella* are pale fuscous ; also very

close to the Australian *clarisignella*, but differing by the absence of the pale dorsal spot. These three species appear to be representative geographical forms.

Stegasta variana, Meyr.

Ceylon (without further locality, but probably Puttalam) (Pole). Hitherto only known from Eastern Australia.

Zalithia amethystias, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, shoulders with a prismatic violet-blue spot. Palpi pale yellowish-fuscous, terminal joint longer than second, ochreous-whitish, with black anterior edge. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous, simple. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, middle tibiæ with a violet-blue streak towards base. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; 6 to apex, 8 absent; dull ochreous-orange sprinkled with fuscous; markings prismatic violet-blue, partially edged with dark fuscous; narrow costal and median streaks from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique mark from costa before middle, not reaching half across wing; a short longitudinal mark beneath disc before middle; a straight narrow fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, interrupted above middle; apical fourth blackish except a terminal line, anterior edge straight, near and parallel to preceding fascia, including a small round violet-silvery-metallic spot on costa and four others before termen: cilia bluish-silvery-metallic, beneath tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, bronzy-tinged; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line.

Two specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in January and April (Green). The generic characters are extended in the particulars indicated, but the species is in all essentials closely allied to the type-form of the genus.

Epicania, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, somewhat roughened beneath towards apex, terminal joint almost or quite as long as second, smooth, acute. Posterior tibiæ somewhat roughened with scales above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$ —1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *E. chermotis*. Belongs to the *Protolechia* group; nearest to *Pancania*, from which it differs essentially by the stalking of 6 and 7 of hindwings.

Epicania chlorodelta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14—15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-orange, second joint of palpi with lower half irrorated with fuscous and a dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, with traces of a dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; dark fuscous; a small

basal ochreous-orange spot; stigmata and a small prætoral spot very obscurely darker, plical obliquely before first discal; a triangular ochreous-orange blotch extending on costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to rather near apex, and reaching more than half across wing: cilia pale ochreous, at apex and tornus with patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Four specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February and October (Pole, de Mowbray).

Epicania authæma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12—13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated or suffused with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, with dark fuscous median band sometimes extended nearly to base. Antennæ whitish-fuscous or whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, obscurely ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical nearly beneath first discal; a small dark fuscous prætoral spot; an almost marginal series of dark fuscous dots along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half yellowish, with a median line of dark fuscous points, apical half with faint whitish-fuscous irroration, on costa sometimes barred with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey, darker in ♀; cilia pale grey, sometimes suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base.

Four specimens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, in February (three bred) (Green). Larva constructs heliciform cases on surface of moss-covered rocks (Green); cases sent seem to consist of a gradually dilated gallery coiled in a flat rounded spiral, and are composed of silk closely covered with grains of sand and fragments of lichens. This species is extremely close to *E. chernetis*, and both appear to vary in small details; *authæma* is smaller, with the forewings obviously narrower and with more strongly oblique termen, and the terminal joint of palpi relatively shorter; the larval habits are distinct.

Epicania chernetis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13—17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint as long as second, with dark fuscous median band. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous and irrorated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa, followed by an undefined whitish-ochreous dot; stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes rather large, plical somewhat before first discal; a small prætoral spot of dark fuscous suffusion; an almost marginal row of dark fuscous or blackish dots along posterior portion of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, more yellowish towards base, with basal dots and a median line of dark fuscous

irroration, on apical half with faint whitish-fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous.

Fifteen specimens, Peradeniya and Madulsima, Ceylon, from February to April (Green, Vaughan). Larva feeding in galleries several inches long on surface of moss-covered rocks, and pupating in an enlarged chamber (Green); specimens of these galleries sent by Mr. Green are composed of silk covered with grains of sand and fragments of lichen, moss, and incidental refuse; from similar undistinguished galleries two other species of different genera were also bred. Not only is this species very close to *E. authema* as noted above, but also by its obscure and ordinary colouring exceedingly similar superficially to species of other genera, from which it must be carefully distinguished by verifying the neuration.

Tipha diacma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17—22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face paler, apex of patagia and a posterior spot on thorax metallic-grey. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, in ♂ with second joint dilated with long projecting scales towards apex and excavated internally (spoon-shaped), interior of excavation metallic-grey, terminal joint short, in ♀ very long, normal. Antennæ light ochreous-yellowish, towards apex suffused with grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior and middle tibiæ with indistinct grey subapical ring, posterior tibiæ and tarsi clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 remote, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa; dull orange-yellow; a minute metallic-grey black-edged basal mark; a small dark metallic-grey black-mixed spot in disc near base; three indistinct cloudy rather broad pale fuscous fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, angulated in middle, second oblique, from towards middle of costa to before tornus, third oblique, about $\frac{3}{4}$, little marked; five linear longitudinal dark metallic-grey streaks mixed with black, two on first fascia in middle and on fold, one on second fascia in middle, and two stronger starting on anterior edge of third fascia and continued along costa and termen respectively almost meeting at apex: cilia ochreous-yellow, at apex with a cloudy dark fuscous spot. Hindwings with 2 remote, in ♂ 3 and 5 absent, in ♀ 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked, 6 in ♂ to costa, in ♀ to termen; grey; in ♂ a longitudinal median furrow throughout, suffused with whitish-ochreous, suffusion extending round apex, and a long ochreous-yellow hair-pencil from base, lying in a groove beneath cell, tornal area clothed with modified dark grey hair-scales; cilia whitish-yellowish, becoming greyish-tinged towards tornus.

Four specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, from December to February (de Mowbray).

Tipha trichroa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head and palpi glossy whitish-ochreous; palpi in ♂ with second joint broadly dilated beneath with projecting scales towards apex and excavated internally (spoon-shaped), mixed with dark grey towards apex and

interior of excavation wholly dark grey, terminal joint concealed. Antenna whitish-ochreous, more yellow towards base. Thorax dark coppery-bronze. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish, tibiæ yellowish-tinged, anterior tibiæ with dark grey band, posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi roughened with hairs, partially suffused with yellow and irregularly banded with dark grey at middle and apex of tibiæ, and apex of two basal joints of tarsi. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa moderately arched towards base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 tolerably remote, 3 and 5 stalked, 4 absent, 7 and 9 short-stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent; dark brown, basal third dark purple-fuscous; a triangular white blotch on dorsum beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching more than half across wing; a cloudy ochreous-yellow dot on costa before middle; a triangular ochreous-yellow patch extending along costa from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, and reaching more than half across wing; cilia light fuscous, at base tinged with ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with termen sinuate; 2 remote, in ♂ 3 and 5 absent, in ♀ 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked; rather dark fuscous; in ♂ a subdorsal furrow throughout, filled with very long expansible pale fuscous hairs; cilia pale fuscous.

Two specimens, Madulsima, Ceylon, in April (Vaughan).

Timyra tetraclina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16—18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, lower half of second joint infuscated, in ♂ with second joint dilated with long projecting scales beneath towards apex and excavated internally (spoon-shaped), interior of excavation mixed with dark grey, terminal joint concealed, in ♀ second joint with tuft of rough projecting ochreous-yellow hairs towards apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish, indistinctly ringed with fuscous, basal joint in ♂ with anterior scale-projection. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior femora and tibiæ suffusedly banded with dark fuscous, middle tibiæ banded with dark fuscous and with tuft of yellow scales above towards base, posterior tibiæ roughened with ochreous-yellow scales, with dense expanded median tuft of long ochreous-whitish hairs suffusedly banded with grey, and smaller apical similar tuft marked with black, tarsi with interrupted dark fuscous line above. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 connate with 7; yellowish-orange, markings fuscous-purple; a small spot on base of costa; five narrow transverse fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{6}$, rather inwardly oblique, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather outwardly oblique, third median, oblique, irregularly angulated or dilated, fourth at $\frac{2}{3}$, irregular, fifth terminal, meeting fourth at tornus; a small discal spot beyond third, sometimes connected with it; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on costa yellowish-orange. Hindwings with 2 in ♂ near 3, in ♀ remote; in ♂ whitish-ochreous, posterior third suffused with dark fuscous, with a deep groove along fold containing a very long expansible whitish-ochreous hair-pencil; in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Six specimens, Maturatta and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in September (Pole, Alston).

Timyra palathodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14—16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous; palpi in ♂ with second joint infuscated towards base, dilated with rough projecting scales towards apex beneath and internally excavated (spoon-shaped), excavation partly dark fuscous internally, terminal joint concealed, in ♀ with second joint smooth-scaled, slender, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ whitish, basal joint in ♂ with anterior scale-projection. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ with dark fuscous sub-apical bands, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough yellow-whitish hairs, with dense long median and shorter apical tufts partly suffused with grey and somewhat mixed with blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 to costa, ♀ connate or short stalked with 7; ochreous-yellow; small dark fuscous spots on costa at and near base, and near base of dorsum; three irregular obscure brownish-ochreous fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, dilated in disc, and a similar transverse line before second, sometimes mostly confluent with it, third sometimes suffused with fuscous: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ dark grey, apex whitish-ochreous, with subdorsal groove enclosing long ochreous-yellowish hair-pencil; in ♀ grey, apex and upper part of termen suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Five specimens, Madulsima and Maturatta, Ceylon, in April, July, and September (Vaughan, Pole).

Timyra marmaritis, n. sp.

♂. 21—23 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, face paler and greyish-tinged. Palpi long, basal joint dark grey, second joint clothed with long dense ochreous whitish hairs above and beneath, terminal joint moderately long, much thickened with dense dark grey hairs, obtuse. Antennæ dark grey, basal joint with strong anterior scale-tuft. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous, marked laterally with dark fuscous. Legs dark purplish-fuscous, obscurely ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior tibiæ wholly clothed above with very long projecting curled whitish hairs slightly mixed with dark fuscous and towards apex suffused with ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3, 4, 5 approximated, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous tinged with yellowish and irrorated with dark fuscous a narrow dark fuscous basal fascia, followed by a clear pale ochreous-yellow subbasal fascia, edged posteriorly with dark fuscous suffusion; a slender cloudy dark fuscous slightly oblique median fascia, slightly bent in middle; a dark fuscous streak along termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous-yellow at base and on costa, with a dark fuscous subbasal line round apex and on termen, beyond this tinged and somewhat mixed with fuscous. Hindwings posteriorly clothed with hair-scales, rather dark fuscous, disc more or less broadly suffused with light ochreous-yellowish; a subdorsal groove

enclosing an ochreous-yellowish hair-pencil from base ; a dark fuscous terminal line ; cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous-yellowish towards base, with fuscous subbasal line.

Five specimens, Maskeliya and Maturatta, Ceylon, in March, May, June, and October (Pole, de Mowbray).

Timyra orthadia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi very long, whitish, in ♂ second joint much elongated, flatly compressed, clothed with very long whitish hairs above and beneath, terminal joint short, greyish, thickened with dense scales, hardly pointed, in ♀ second joint smooth-scaled, slender. Antennæ grey, in ♂ darker, with large dense concave anterior tuft on basal joint. Thorax rather dark fuscous, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior tibiæ clothed above with very long projecting curled whitish hairs mixed with dark fuscous in middle. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched towards extremities, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; 3, 4, 5 approximated, 7 to apex ; whitish-ochreous ; a narrow dark fuscous basal fascia ; two broad rather dark fuscous fasciæ about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first somewhat narrowed towards costa, second rather oblique, more or less constricted in disc, beneath dilated and confluent posteriorly with a broad dark fuscous suffusion or irroration in disc ; between these fasciæ a very undefined oblique median line of dark fuscous irroration ; a dark fuscous terminal streak, thickened at apex : cilia whitish-ochreous becoming ochreous-yellowish towards base, with a dark fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings fuscous ; in ♂ a broad median longitudinal ochreous-yellow band, including a deep central groove, and a subdorsal groove enclosing an ochreous-yellow hair-pencil from base ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Eight specimens, Madulsima, Matale, and Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January, April, and October (Vaughan, Alston, Pole). Allied to the following.

Timyra irrorella, Wals.

(*Tipha irrorella*, Wals., Moore Lep. Ceyl. iii, 517, pl. 209, 9.)

Peradeniya, Maturatta, Diyatalawa, Puttalam, Ceylon ; a common species.

Timyra crassella, Feld.

(*Harpella crassella*, Feld. Reis. Nov. pl. cxxxix, 22 ; *Timyra sphenias*, Meyr.)

Felder's figure is very poor and not characteristic, and the locality is said to be Ternate, hence I failed to recognise his species ; but I have since seen his type, which is certainly this insect ; the alleged locality is doubtless erroneous, as is frequently the case with Felder's species.

Timyra peronetrus, n. sp.

♂. 29-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous ; palpi very long, basal joint elongate, so that it forms a sharp elbow with second, second joint reaching much above vertex, broadly compressed, internally with large dense expansible tuft of very long whitish hairs, terminal joint about half second, dilated with dense scales, tolerably obtuse. Antennæ fuscous-ochreous, basal

joint with large dense anterior dark fuscous scale-tuft. Abdomen fuscous, sides suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with pale yellowish, anterior tibiæ rough-haired beneath, middle tibiæ rough-scaled, posterior tibiæ hairy beneath and with very large curled median tuft of light fuscous scales above, posterior tarsi rough-scaled above throughout. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3, 4, 5 approximated, 7 to termen; dark fuscous, with a few whitish-ochreous scales; a tuft of scales in disc near base; a transverse light ochreous-yellow mark at $\frac{2}{3}$, somewhat dilated upwards, reaching from near costa to below middle: cilia whitish-fuscous, darker towards tips, base pale ochreous-yellow, with a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings oblong, termen beneath apex hardly oblique; ochreous-yellow; a moderate suffused dark fuscous streak along costa, dilated at apex; a suffused dark fuscous streak proceeding from a basal tuft of scales along dorsum and termen to above middle, widest at tornus and gradually attenuated; a groove along fold, enclosing an exceedingly long expansible pale ochreous-yellowish hair-pencil; cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous-yellow towards base on upper part of termen, with fuscous subbasal shade obsolete on yellow area.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January and February (Pole, Alston). Very similar to *crassella*, but structurally distinct in the palpi, especially by the elongate basal joint and resulting elbow, the large whitish interior hairtuft, and the dark fuscous costal streak of hindwings, of which the termen is less oblique on upper portion and therefore more prominently bowed; the reduced yellow mark of forewings is found also sometimes in *crassella*, but is there exceptional.

Timyra parochra, n. sp.

♂. 23-27 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi dark purplish-fuscous, internally deep ochreous-yellow, second joint thickened with scales, above rough-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with scales, tolerably pointed. Antennæ ochreous faintly ringed with fuscous, basal joint without tuft. Thorax purplish-fuscous, more or less mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-yellowish, posterior tibiæ orange-suffused on basal half, partially rough-scaled, with large curled median purplish-fuscous tuft above, posterior tarsi somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed towards base, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3, 4, 5 approximated, 7 to termen; deep yellow-ochreous or brownish-ochreous, irrorated with purplish fuscous and dark fuscous; a curved postmedian fascia more or less obscurely indicated by margins of purplish-fuscous and dark fuscous suffusion, narrowed dorsally, enclosed portion sometimes ferruginous-tinged: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, more yellow-ochreous basally, with subbasal fuscous line, on costa deep yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, towards termen slightly infuscated; a slight groove on lower margin of cell; cilia whitish-ochreous, base yellowish-tinged, sometimes with indistinct fuscous subbasal line.

Five specimens, Maturatta, Ceylon, in July (Pole).

Macreris rostrata, n. sp.

♂. 18-21 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, faintly lilac-tinted, hairs of crown projecting between antennæ. Palpi pale ochreous, mixed with deeper ochreous and dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, faintly fuscous-ringed. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brownish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous mark along base of costa; a dark fuscous streak of somewhat raised scales along dorsum from base to tornus, enclosing a groove along vein 1 b, with a flap of hairscales curved over it from above towards base, upper edge of streak with two strong projections at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first triangular, reaching half across wing, second fascia-like, parallel to termen, reaching above middle of wing; a suffused dark fuscous streak along termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, with one or two indistinct fuscous lines. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Six specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January, February, and July (Pole, Alston, de Mowbray). It seems probable that *Frisilia nesciatella*, Walk., though described as a male, is the female of a species of this genus, in which case the generic name *Frisilia* would have to be adopted; but I am not yet able to identify with certainty Walker's species.

Heliangara, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, face retreating; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, thick, compressed, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from near 7, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A genus of very peculiar facies, but apparently bearing much the same relationship to *Narthecoceros* that *Tipha* does to *Macreris*.

Heliangara lampetis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head shining ochreous-bronze, face paler. Antennæ ochreous-yellowish, tip infuscated. Palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax shining purple-bronze. Abdomen rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, somewhat sinuate beyond middle, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bright shining purple-coppery-bronze; a suffused orange-yellow patch extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{4}$, narrowed to extremities, not reaching half across wing; two parallel thick transverse ridges of raised scales about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light shining yellowish, more or less mixed with bronzy and pale purplish towards base. Hindwings dark fuscous, thinly scaled in disc; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Twelve specimens, Puttalam, Ceylon, from September to November (Pole).

Nartheoceros, n.g.

Head with appressed scales ; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, thick, flatly compressed throughout, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, roughly expanded towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, cilia 1 ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Type *N. platyconta*, Meyr. Having now obtained a second allied species, I consider the characters warrant generic separation from *Macrotona*, from which the genus is distinguished by the flatly-compressed antennæ, second joint of palpi roughened above towards apex, and terminal joint shorter than second.

Nartheoceros xyloides, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, with two narrow dark fuscous subapical bands. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique ; whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous ; a moderate dark fuscous suffusion along costa from before middle to apex, and dorsal half posteriorly more or less suffused with dark fuscous irroration, space between these sometimes forming an undefined pale streak ; stigmata undefined, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal ; undefined cloudy dark fuscous dots along posterior part of costa and termen : cilia fuscous with rows of ochreous-whitish points, on termen with whitish-ochreous basal shade. Hindwings rather dark fuscous ; cilia as in forewings, but lighter and more yellowish-tinged towards tornus.

Three specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February and March (Pole).

Macrotona parvina, n. sp.

♂. 23-25 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen light brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint tinged with fuscous externally. Forewings elongate, narrowed towards base, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique ; 7 to apex, 9 separate ; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with pale brownish and a few black scales ; a minute black subcostal dot near base ; discal stigmata small, cloudy, dark brown, first resting on a transverse cloudy purple-fuscous mark beneath it, between first and second a cloudy fuscous dot in disc rather above them ; a transverse purple-brownish fascia about $\frac{2}{3}$, somewhat angulated in middle, faint towards costa, stronger and much darker on dorsal half : cilia light yellow-ochreous, with subbasal series of undefined fuscous spots. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate ; light fuscous, ochreous-tinged ; cilia as in forewings but paler.

Three specimens, Maskeliya and Maturatta, Ceylon, in March, May, and October (Pole, de Mowbray).

Lecithocera cholopsis, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face and antennæ ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, towards base fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, oblique; 9 out of 7; rather dark fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, becoming greyer round apex.

Two specimens, Koni, Burma, in September (Manders). Erroneously recorded by me formerly as *luticornella*, Zell., from which it differs by the neuration and white face.

Psammoris, n. g.

Head smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in ♂ rather thick, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, shortly projecting beneath towards apex-terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Posterior tibiæ with hairs appressed above, projecting beneath. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to the *Macrotona* group.

Psammoris carpæa, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint externally dark fuscous except extreme base and apex. Antennæ yellowish, apex suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow, with some fine scattered black scales; a very small blackish spot on base of costa; a rather curved outwardly oblique thick black mark in disc about $\frac{2}{5}$, and a small round black discal spot before $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with a fine grey postmedian line. Hindwings light grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in January and July (Pole).

Antiochtha stellulata, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, slightly fuscous-tinged. Palpi with second joint rather dark fuscous, suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, blackish, anterior and posterior edges pale yellowish. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous, somewhat mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tarsi with basal joint rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, oblique; 2 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 closely approximated, 7 to apex; pale fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, with strong purplish reflections; markings pale whitish-ochreous, yellower on costal edge; transverse marks from costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first narrow, irregular, second rather broader; a dot on fold before middle; two minute dots

transversely placed in disc beyond middle; four dots forming a curved transverse subterminal series on dorsal half: cilia rather dark fuscous with darker shades and some ochreous-whitish points, a basal line and some narrow bars on basal third ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, base more yellowish, with two rather dark fuscous shades.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in February (Pole).

Antiochtha achnastis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, with incomplete blackish lateral lines. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ with basal joint rough-scaled above, remaining joints ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 4 short-stalked, 5 connate, 7 to just below apex; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous or blackish; stigmata dark fuscous or black, ringed with whitish, sometimes large, plical slightly beyond first discal, these two placed in an indistinct irregular rather oblique narrow fascia of whitish suffusion which forms a more distinct whitish spot on costa, sometimes preceded by a dark fuscous spot; a cloudy subterminal line of ochreous-whitish suffusion, angulated in middle, forming a conspicuous triangular ochreous-white spot on costa: cilia dark fuscous with rows of fuscous-whitish points, basal line and narrow bars on basal third more or less distinctly whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia varying from whitish-ochreous to pale greyish, with two cloudy dark grey shades.

Five specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March, May, and December (Pole, de Mowbray).

Antiochtha tetradelta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ ochreous-whitish, palpi with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint dark bronzy-fuscous, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, shoulders suffused with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Posterior tarsi with basal joint smooth. Forewings elongate, narrow posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen concave, somewhat oblique; 2 separate, 4 and 5 connate, 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous suffused with ochreous-whitish; base of costa, and an oblique costal strigula before middle dark fuscous; a triangular dark fuscous blotch, edged with ochreous-whitish, extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{5}$ to beyond middle, and reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a similar blotch extending along costa from middle to $\frac{4}{5}$, and nearly reaching to dorsum; a fine dark fuscous terminal line, shortly continued and stronger above apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base yellowish-tinged with median fuscous shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, at base and towards tornus pale yellowish.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in October (de Mowbray).

Organitis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 4 stalked, 3 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex rounded, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Brachmia*; in neuration resembling *Antiochtha*, but distinguished by the shorter antennæ.

Organitis characopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax pale bronzy-ochreous, sometimes fuscous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, sometimes fuscous-tinged, basal joint fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; pale brassy-ochreous suffused with light fuscous; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, often elongate, plical very obliquely before first discal, sometimes nearly obsolete, discal stigmata sometimes connected by an obscure paler streak: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Five specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in March, June, and July (Pole).

Brachmia, Hb.

I find it necessary to merge *Torodora*, Meyr. in this genus; the differences of neuration and palpi would, if pressed, separate closely allied species; the combined genus is natural and easily recognised, and appears to be specially characteristic of the Indo-Malayan region, where it is very extensively developed. The two following species extend the neural characters somewhat.

Brachmia cherandra, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow, crown suffused with light grey except at sides. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint suffused externally with dark fuscous on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, middle tibiæ and all tarsi whitish-ochreous, basal joint of posterior tarsi somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark fuscous, purplish-tinged; stigmata small, faintly darker, plical beneath first discal, edged posteriorly by a minute grey-whitish dot; ochreous-yellowish subtriangular dots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, and on dorsum near tornus: cilia light fuscous mixed with slaty-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey, with basal ochreous-whitish line.

One specimen, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in May (Pole). The absence of vein 7 in the forewings is an abnormal character, but as in all other respects the species is normal, I do not at present separate it generically.

Brachmia syrphetodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-27 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint as long as second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, obscurely fuscous-ringed. Thorax brownish-ochreous partially suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous. Posterior tarsi with basal joint smooth-scaled. Forewings elongate, rather narrowed anteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; fuscous, partially suffused with dark fuscous, irregularly strewn with pale ochreous; a small dark fuscous subbasal spot towards costa; discal stigmata rather large, suffused, dark fuscous, connected by an irregular elongate pale ochreous patch, an additional dark fuscous dot before and above second; a cloudy whitish-ochreous subterminal line, somewhat curved and indented beneath costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous-tinged, above apex with a dark fuscous patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 approximated; light fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous-tinged.

Two specimens, Maskeliya, Ceylon, in April and June (Pole).

Demiophila, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 7 to apex, 8 absent, 9 approximated, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, oblong-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 tolerably parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

A genus of ordinary appearance but somewhat uncertain affinity; the stalking of veins 3 and 4 of forewings is a notable peculiarity.

Demiophila psaphara, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with anterior edge usually suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, more or less fuscous sprinkled. Forewings elongate, slightly narrowed anteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa, and another beneath it; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical elongate and often small, obliquely beyond first discal; an almost marginal series of dark fuscous dots round termen and apical portion of costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, faintly sprinkled with whitish-fuscous, with a faint whitish-fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous-grey or whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Eight specimens, Puttalam, Ceylon, in February and from July to September (Pole).

Dactylethra, n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with long dense rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, loosely scaled, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 2, 3, 4 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 remote, 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Apparently related to the *Ypsolophus* group.

Dactylethra tetroctas, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-white; second and terminal joints of palpi with blackish supramedian and usually less marked subbasal rings, tuft suffused with brownish, seldom mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a dark fuscous dot towards costa near base, and two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; about eight short oblique brown strigulæ on costa; transverse undefined patches of ochreous-brown suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, beyond middle, and towards termen, first narrow, second broader, reaching costa, third largest, somewhat mixed with black scales and bounded by a grey terminal streak; between these are two lilac-grey sometimes whitish-centred irregularly 8-shaped spots in disc before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, first rather oblique, second shorter: cilia brownish, with rows of whitish points. Hindwings fuscous-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Ten specimens, Puttalam, Ceylon, in August, October, and November (Pole).

(To be continued.)